

FAYETTEVILLE



OBSERVER.

N. O. WALLACE, J.

VOL. 3.—NO. 17.

"Let all the ends thou aimst at be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

PUBLISHER & PROPRIETOR.

FAYETTEVILLE, TEN., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 121.

RECEIPTS
For one year if paid at
the time of subscription, **Two Dollars**
and Fifty Cents, without deviation
after the expiration of three months.
FOR ALL BUSINESS for Advertising, John-
Wick, or Subscription, considered due when
contracted, except against those with whom
we have running accounts.

NO PAYEE will be sent out of the country
unless paid for in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS Inserted at One Doli-

lar per Square of Twelve Lines,

or Less, for the first insertion; **Fifty**

Cents for each continuance.

PERSONS advertising by the year, will be
charged **Thirty Dollars** for a whole col-
umn, **Twenty Dollars** for one-half,
Ten Dollars for one-quarter. **No devia-**

tion from these terms under any circumstances.

The privilege of paying advertisements is

safely handed to their local immediate and regular business; and the business of an ad-

vocating firm is not considered as including

that of individual members.

Announcing candidates Three Dollars;

to be paid in advance in every case.

ADVERTISEMENTS not marked with the num-

ber of insertions when handled in, will be con-

tinued until ordered out, and payment exacted.

No insertion can be inserted gratuitously.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a personal nature, in-

safely charged double price.

ADVERTISEMENTS of patent medicines inser-

tional.

ADVERTISEMENTS of any kind, ready

done on New Type, and on as reasonable

terms as any office in Tennessee.

ADVISER will be discontinued until all
arrears are paid up—*except at the option of*

the Publisher.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

EDITORIAL SPRINKLINGS.

THE LEATHER TRADE.—The sales of

leather and shoes by the wholesale dealers

in New York, it is said, amount

to about \$6,000,000 per year.

There are four firms who each do a

business of about half a million per

annum.

A severe bad-storm passed over

portions of Georgia and South Car-

olina last week.

Sixty \$100 bills on the Plant-

ers Bank of Kentucky, are in circu-

lation in Cincinnati.

An artesian well has been sunk

at Charleston, to the depth of 1661

feet, without obtaining water.

At a depth of 1010 feet a shark's tooth

in fine preservation was found.

The contributions to the Wash-

ington National Monument, during

the month of April amount to \$2,192

—the expenditures to \$3,259.96.

Wm. Goss, aged 16, died with hy-

dopodium at New York, on the

10th ult., from the bite of a dog four

years previous.

Texas papers of the 30th ult., give

very flattering accounts of the crops

throughout the State.

Nine head of cattle from Cayahoga

County, Ohio, were sold at Buffalo, last

week, for \$5,000. They are to be sent

to the New York World's Fair.

A government agent from France

is at Cumberland (Md.) purchasing

ship timber for the navy.

An alligator, weighing 750 lbs.,

has been sent from Louisiana to the

Crystal-Palace Fair.

A Monument to the Mississippi

Rifle Regiment, which figured in the

Mexican War, is proposed by the

leading papers of Mississippi, and

meets with much favor.

The London Times says that

800 British exhibitors, comprising

the leading houses in important de-

partments of British national in-

dustry, have sent contributions to

the New York exhibition.

The Fowl Fever is prevalent in

the Western part of New York,—

At Rochester, about 10 days ago,

one Bramah Poitra, crowder, and

two hens, sold for \$150; chickens,

four week old, \$12 eggs, 50 cents

each.

The New York Herald says the

negroes in that city are being gradu-

ally and systematically shut out from

all mechanical pursuits, and

from almost all kinds of employ-

ment, by the Irish and German emi-

grants. Their numbers are con-

sequently diminishing.

The Centreville (Md.) Sentinel

says the grubworm is playing sad

havoc with the young corn in that

county.

The Greek's Rescue,
Or, the Dungeon of Naples.

I happened to be residing at Na-

ples during the reaction and prosecu-

tion which succeeded the return of

Ferdinand after the revolutionary

crisis of 1799. Many of the vic-

tims were denounced by the priests

as much for their suspected heresy

as their treasonable practice. Father

Don Alvez was particularly active

in this "pious work." He was a

younger member of a Castilian

house, and had been bred in the

strictest discipline of the Jesuits.

He had spent his life in penances and

intrigues, the former I presume, to

give him a keener relish for the latter,

and the latter to compensate for the

tedium of the former. At the time

I knew him, he was past the middle

age; his features were already wrin-

ked with years, but marked by that

haughty and cruel expression so apt

to be produced by the indulgence of

arbitrary power. He had come to

Naples with high recommendations

to the court, to assist in purging the

city of the disaffected. His dilige-

nce in this pursuit was truly be-

yond all parallel. I am yet unable

to conceive by what process he be-

came so minutely conversant with

the previous history of such a quan-

titude of persons in so short a time,

his information was never at fault

and his measures very rarely thwarted

by miscalculation either in design

or execution. As soon as he had

made himself master of a suspected

person, he did not at once hit upon

his evidence to bring about an instant

infliction of punishment, but used to

tease the victim with the threat of

death, and then, when the victim

had given up all hope of escape,

he would then offer him a choice

between life and death, and if the

victim chose death, he would then

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between